Chapter 02 Long-Term Care

"Long-term care" refers to a variety of services rendered to assist a person with chronic conditions or disabilities that reduce their capacity to function independently.

Mississippi's long-term care (nursing home and home health) patients are primarily disabled, elderly people, who make up seventeen percent (17%) percent of the 2023 projected population above age sixty-five (65). Projections place the number of people in this age group at approximately 535,379 by 2023.

The risk of becoming frail, disabled, and dependent rises dramatically with age. While the average length of life has increased, people are often living longer with disabling chronic conditions, which the present medical system can "manage" but not cure. As a result, Aged individuals may become dependent on medical technology and professional care providers for years - not just weeks or months.

200 Options for Long-Term Care

Community Based long-term care programs can potentially delay or prevent institutionalization. These programs, although not reviewable under Certificate of Need, drastically affect the demand for skilled nursing beds.

Community based programs play a vital role in helping the elderly maintain some degree of independence. Examples of community-based elder-care include adult day care, senior centers, transportation, meals on wheels or meals at community locations, and home health services. More information concerning such services can be obtained by contacting the Mississippi Department of Human Services, Division of Aging and Adult Services.

201 Housing for the Elderly

Many elderly or infirmed people do not need skilled nursing care on a daily basis, but may need safe, affordable housing and assistance with one or more activities of daily living. Housing for the elderly and infirmed population can take many forms.

"Board and care homes" are residences providing rooms (often semi-private), shared common areas, meals, protective oversight, and help with bathing, dressing, grooming, and other daily needs. In Mississippi, these facilities are licensed as personal care homes: Personal Care Home - Residential Living facilities and Personal Care Home - Assisted Living facilities. Both types of facilities provide a sheltered environment and assistance with activities of daily living. Additionally, Personal Care Homes - Assisted Living may provide additional supplemental medical services that include the provision of certain routine health maintenance and emergency response services. In December of 2016, the state had 181 licensed personal care homes, with a total of 5,779 licensed beds. Personal care facilities presently are not reviewable under Certificate of Need authority.

"Retirement communities" or "senior housing facilities" have become common around the state. These communities usually provide apartments for independent living, with services such as transportation, weekly or bi-weekly housekeeping, and one to three daily meals. Many of these facilities include a licensed personal care home where the resident may move when he or she is no longer physically or mentally able to remain in their own apartment. Most facilities do not require an initial fee or require their residents to sign a lifetime contract. Most facilities generally offer only independent living and personal care. Most also do not include a skilled nursing home as a part of the retirement community. Table 2-1 shows the distribution of personal care facilities by Long-Term Care Planning Districts.

Table 2-1
Personal Care Home Licensed Beds, Occupancy Rates and Average Daily Census 2016

District I									
County	Licensed Beds	Occupancy Rate %	Average Daily Census						
Attala	30	0.00	0.00						
Bolivar	137	91.17	113.06						
Carroll	15	0.00	0.00						
Coahoma	36	15.58	5.62						
DeSoto	479	80.79	386.98						
Grenada	63	87.06	54.84						
Holmes	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Humphreys	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Leflore	80	72.22	57.78						
Montgomery	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Panola	54	87.20	47.08						
Quitman	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Sunflower	50	90.98	34.58						
Tallahatchie	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Tate Tunica	90	182.74	78.64						
Washington	152	87.54	99.80						
Yalobusha	N/A	N/A	N/A						
District Total	1,186	79.53	878.38						

	Distri	ct II	
County	Licensed Beds	Occupancy Rate %	Average Daily Census
Alcorn	69	85.00	58.66
Benton	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calhoun	20	52.96	10.60
Chickasaw	18	72.98	13.14
Choctaw	14	80.98	11.34
Clay	28	77.33	21.60
Itawamba	172	64.72	111.30
Lafayette	260	62.92	163.60
Lee	444	69.77	309.78
Lowndes	200	70.26	92.74
Marshall	46	97.34	44.78
Monroe	83	92.00	76.34
Noxubee	33	57.19	18.86
Oktibbeha	129	70.55	38.10
Pontotoc	40	85.54	34.22
Prentiss	40	55.78	22.30
Tippah	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tishomingo	92	74.13	68.20
Union	116	57.52	51.20
Webster	13	0.00	0.00
Winston	37	89.16	17.84
District Total	1,854	65.81	1,164.60

Table 2-1 (Continued)
Personal Care Home Licensed Beds, Occupancy Rates and Average Daily Census
2016

	Distri	ict III			Distr	ict IV	
County	Licensed Beds	Occupancy Rate %	Average Daily Census	County	Licensed Beds	Occupancy Rate %	Average Daily Census
Adams	44	85.10	37.44	Clarke	55	30.16	9.04
Amite	0	0.00	0.00	Covington	36	66.84	24.06
Claiborne	5	0.00	0.00	Forrest	241	66.47	122.94
Copiah	N/A	N/A	N/A	George	81	89.80	45.78
Franklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	Greene	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hinds	531	70.81	341.30	Hancock	32	64.89	19.46
Issaquena	N/A	N/A	N/A	Harrison	505	77.66	271.82
Jefferson	N/A	N/A	N/A	Jackson	82	95.48	68.74
Lawrence	N/A	N/A	N/A	Jasper	48	36.22	17.38
Lincoln	24	46.32	3.70	Jeff Davis	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison	588	71.66	349.74	Jones	202	60.27	92.84
Pike	98	64.61	63.32	Kemper	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rankin	430	76.40	147.46	Lamar	163	75.80	123.54
Sharkey	N/A	N/A	N/A	Lauderdale	221	38.94	71.20
Simpson	30	94.76	28.42	Leake	40	77.01	30.82
Walthall	N/A	N/A	N/A	Marion	22	59.35	13.06
Warren	73	73.27	53.48	Neshoba	53	79.48	11.92
Wilkinson	N/A	N/A	N/A	Newton	54	58.12	31.40
Yazoo	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pearl River	55	86.66	34.66
				Perry	42	94.13	39.54
				Scott	30	85.55	25.66
				Smith	N/A	N/A	N/A
				Stone	1	100.00	1.00
				Wayne	55	70.27	38.64
District Total	1,823	58.29	1,024.86	District Total	2,018	74.37	1093.50
State Total	_1	<u> </u>	l		5,779	65.41	3,557.20

Source: 2016 Report on Institutions for the Aged or Infirm; MSDH, Bureau of Health Facilities Licensure and Certification

"Continuing Care Retirement Communities" (CCRC), another type of retirement community, includes three stages: 1) independent living in a private apartment, 2) a personal care facility, and 3) a skilled nursing home. Residents of this type of facility enter into a contract whereby the residents pay a substantial fee upon entering the CCRC and the facility agrees to provide care for the remainder of the resident's life. Since CCRC beds are licensed as skilled nursing facility beds, they are included in Table 2-2.

202 Nursing Facilities

As of FY 2016, Mississippi has 208 licensed skilled nursing facilities, with a total of 18,274 licensed beds. This count of licensed nursing home beds excludes the following: 120 beds operated by the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; 562 licensed beds operated by the Department of Mental Health and 658 operated by the Mississippi State Veteran's Affairs Board; and 104 beds (which are dedicated to serving patients with special rehabilitative needs, including spinal cord and closed-head injuries) operated by Mississippi Methodist Rehabilitation Center. These beds are not subject to Certificate of Need review and are designated to serve specific populations.

Map 2-1 shows the general Long-Term Care Planning Districts and Table 2-2 presents the projected nursing home bed need for 2018 by planning district. Both the map and table appear in the criteria and standards section of this chapter. For 2023 projections, see Table 2-2A in the Appendix.

203 Long-Term Care Beds for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities and Developmental Disabilities

Mississippi has 2,434 licensed beds classified as Intermediate Care Facility for the Intellectually Disabled (ICF/ID). The Department of Mental Health (DMH) operates five comprehensive regional programs that contain 1,492 active licensed and staffed beds. In addition to intellectual and developmental disabilities, the residents of the DMH regional centers also have severe physical disabilities that result in residents requiring care at the nursing home level. Regular nursing facilities are not equipped to serve these individuals. Map 2-2 shows the ID/DD Long-Term Care Planning Districts and Table 2-3 presents the ID/DD nursing home bed need by Planning District. Both the map and table appear in the criteria and standards section of this chapter.

204 Certificate of Need Criteria and Standards for Nursing Home Beds

Note: Should the Mississippi State Department of Health receive a Certificate of Need application regarding the acquisition and/or otherwise control of major medical equipment or the provision of a service for which specific CON criteria and standards have not been adopted, the application shall be deferred until the Department of Health has developed and adopted CON criteria and standards. If the Department has not developed CON criteria and standards within 180 days of receiving a CON application, the application will be reviewed using the general CON review criteria and standards presented in the *Mississippi Certificate of Need Review Manual* and all adopted rules, procedures, and plans of the Mississippi State Department of Health.

204.01 Policy Statement Regarding Certificate of Need Applications for the Offering of Nursing Home Care Services

1. Legislation

- a. The 1990 Mississippi Legislature imposed a permanent moratorium which prohibits MSDH from granting approval for or issuing a Certificate of Need to any person proposing the new construction of, addition to, expansion of, or conversion of vacant hospital beds to provide skilled or intermediate nursing home care, except as specifically authorized by statute.
- b. Effective July 1, 1990, any health care facility defined as a psychiatric hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, intermediate care facility for the intellectually disabled, or psychiatric residential treatment facility that is owned by the State of Mississippi and under the direction and control of the State Department of Mental Health is exempted from the requirement of the issuance of a Certificate of Need under Section 41-7-171 et seq., for projects which involve new construction, renovation, expansion, addition of new beds, or conversion of beds from one category to another in any such defined health care facility.
- c. The 1999 Mississippi Legislature temporarily lifted the 1990 moratorium to allow a sixty (60) bed nursing facility to be added to each of twenty-six (26) counties with the greatest need between the years 2000 and 2003. The Legislature also permitted CONs for sixty (60) nursing facility beds for individuals with Alzheimer's in the northern, central, and southern parts of each of the Long-Term Care Planning Districts, for a total of 240 additional beds.
- d. Effective April 12, 2002, no health care facility shall be authorized to add any beds or convert any beds to another category of beds without a Certificate of Need.
- e. Effective March 4, 2003, if a health care facility has voluntarily delicensed some of its existing bed complement, it may later relicense some or all of its delicensed beds without the necessity of having to acquire a Certificate of Need. The facility must submit a letter requesting that the beds be placed in abeyance. The Department of Health shall maintain a record of the delicensing health care facility and its voluntarily delicensed beds and continue counting those beds as part of the state's total bed count for health care planning purposes.
- f. A health care facility that has ceased to operate for a period of sixty (60) months or more shall require a Certificate of Need prior to reopening.

- g. MSDH shall determine the need for additional nursing home care beds based on the Long Term Care Planning Districts (LTCPDs) as outlined on Map 2-1. MSDH shall calculate the statistical need for beds in each LTCPD independently of all other LTCPDs.
- 2. Bed Need: The need for nursing home care beds is established at:

0.5 beds per 1,000 population aged 64 and under

10 beds per 1,000 population aged 65-74

36 beds per 1,000 population aged 75-84

135 beds per 1,000 population aged 85 and older

- 3. <u>Population Projections</u>: MSDH shall use population projections as presented in Table 2-3 when calculating bed need. These population projections are the most recent projections prepared by the State Data Center of Mississippi, University of Mississippi Center for Population Studies, February 13, 2018.
- 4. <u>Bed Inventory</u>: MSDH shall review the need for additional nursing home beds using the most recent information available regarding the inventory of such beds.
- 5. <u>Size of Facility</u>: MSDH shall not approve construction of a new or replacement nursing home care facility for less than sixty (60) beds. However, the number of beds authorized to be licensed in a new or replacement facility may be less than sixty (60) beds.
- 6. <u>Definition of CCRC</u>: See the Glossary of this *Plan*.
- 7. <u>Medicare Participation</u>: MSDH strongly encourages all nursing homes participating in the Medicaid program to also become certified for participation in the Medicare program.
- 8. <u>Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit</u>: MSDH encourages all nursing home owners to consider the establishment of an Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit as an integral part of their nursing care program.

204.02 Certificate of Need Criteria and Standards for Nursing Home Care Beds

If the legislative moratorium were removed or partially lifted, MSDH would review applications for the offering of nursing home care under the statutory requirements of Sections 41-7-173 (h) subparagraphs (iv) and (vi), 41-7-191, and 41-7-193, Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended. MSDH will also review applications for Certificate of Need according to the applicable policy statements contained in this *Plan*; the general criteria listed in the *Mississippi Certificate of Need Review Manual*; all adopted rules, procedures, and plans of MSDH; and the specific criteria and standards listed below.

Certificate of Need review is required for the offering of nursing home care services, as defined, if the capital expenditure exceeds \$5,000,000; if the licensed bed capacity is increased through the conversion or addition of beds; or if nursing home care services have not been provided on a regular basis by the proposed provider of such services within the period of twelve (12) months prior to the time such services would be offered. Certificate of Need review is required for the construction, development, or otherwise establishment of new nursing home care beds regardless of capital expenditure.

Need Criterion 1: Nursing Home Care Bed Need

The applicant shall document a need for nursing home care beds using the need methodology as presented herein. The Long-Term Care Planning District wherein the proposed facility will be located must show a need using the following ratio:

0.5 beds per 1,000 population aged 64 and under

10 beds per 1,000 population aged 65-74

36 beds per 1,000 population aged 75-84

135 beds per 1,000 population aged 85 and older

Need Criterion 2: Number of Beds to be Constructed, Converted, and/or Licensed

The applicant shall document the number of beds that will be constructed, converted, and/or licensed to provide nursing home care services.

Need Criterion 3: Consideration of Statistical Need

MSDH should consider the area of statistical need as one criterion when awarding Certificates of Need in the case of competing applications.

Need Criterion 4: Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit

Any applicant applying for nursing home beds who proposes to establish an Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit shall affirm that the applicant shall fully comply with all licensure regulations of MSDH for said Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit.

204.03 Certificate of Need Criteria and Standards for the Relocation/Transfer of Nursing Home Care Beds

Need Criterion 1: Relocation/Transfer of Nursing Home Care Beds

An applicant proposing to relocate/transfer a portion or all of an existing facility's nursing home care beds to another location shall document the relocation/transfer is within the current facility's LTCPD.

Need Criterion 2: Number of Beds to be Relocated/Transferred

The applicant shall document the number of beds to be relocated/transferred to provide nursing home care services.

Need Criterion 3: Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit

Any applicant applying for the relocation/transfer of nursing home beds in an Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit shall affirm that the applicant shall fully comply with all licensure regulations of MSDH for said Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit.

204.04 Certificate of Need Criteria and Standards for Nursing Home Beds as Part of a Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC)

Entities desiring to establish nursing home beds as part of a CCRC shall meet all applicable requirements, as determined by MSDH, of the policy statements and general CON criteria and standards in the *Mississippi Certificate of Need Review Manual* and the CON criteria and standards for nursing home beds established in this *State Health Plan*.

Map 2-1 Long- Term Care Planning Districts

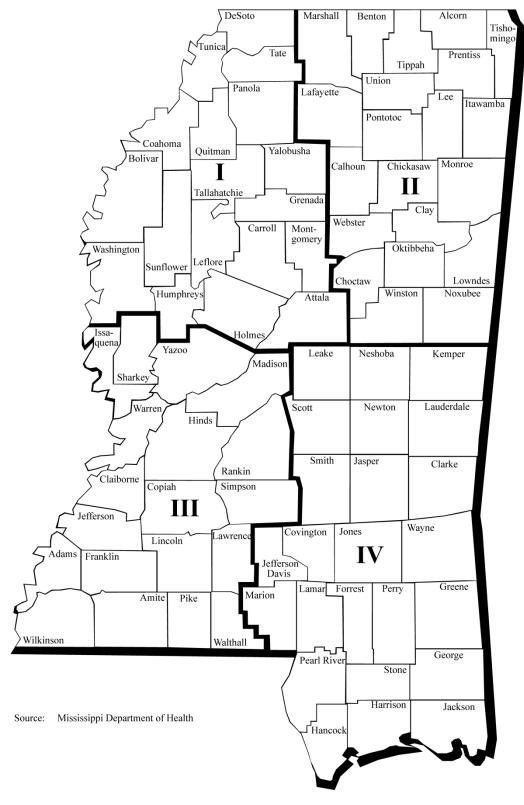


Table 2-2 2018 Projected Nursing Home Bed Need¹

					State	of Mississij	ppi					
Long-Term												
Care Planning	Population	Bed Need	Population	Bed Need	Population	Bed Need	Population	Bed Need	Total Bed	Beds in		
District	0 - 64	(0.5/1,000)	65 - 74	(10/1,000)	75 - 84	(36/1,000)	85+	(135/1,000)	Need	Abeyance	Licensed	Difference
District I	453,824	227	48,467	485	21,904	789	7,818	1,055	2,556	263	3,225	-932
District II	530,996	265	59,783	598	30,074	1,083	10,963	1,480	3,426	48	4,027	-649
District III	728,429	364	76,776	768	35,229	1,268	13,613	1,838	4,238	227	4,928	-917
District IV	901,367	451	100,344	1,003	47,755	1,719	16,195	2,186	5,360	328	6,124	-1,092
State Total	2,614,616	1,307	285,370	2,854	134,962	4,859	48,589	6,560	15,579	866	18,304	-3,591

¹ Data may not equal totals due to rounding

Note: This count of licensed nursing home beds excludes the following: 120 beds operated by the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; 562 licensed beds operated by the Department of Mental Health and 658 operated by the Mississippi State Veteran's Affairs Board; and 104 beds (which are dedicated to serving patients with special rehabilitative needs, including spinal cord and closed-head injuries) operated by Mississippi Methodist Rehabilitation Center.

Sources: Mississippi State Department of Health, Division of Licensure and Certification; and Division of Health Planning and Resource Development Calculations, 2016

Population Projections: State Data Center of Mississippi, University of Mississippi Center for Population Studies, February 13, 2018.

Table 2-2 (continued) 2018 Projected Nursing Home Bed Need

					D	istrict I						
County	Population 0 - 64	Bed Need (0.5/1,000)	Population 65 - 74	Bed Need (10/1,000)	Population 75 - 84	Bed Need (36/1,000)	Population 85+	Bed Need (135/1,000)	Total Bed Need	# Beds in Abeyance	Licensed	Difference
Attala	15,635	8	2,205	22	1,090	39	464	63	132	0	120	12
Bolivar	24,941	12	3,229	32	1,146	41	498	67	153	60	350	-257
Carroll	8,081	4	1,439	14	668	24	190	26	68	0	60	
Coahoma	22,821	11	2,180	22	1,064	38	427	58	129	30	178	-79
DeSoto	150,179	75	13,529	135	6,353	229	1,981	267	707	0	320	387
Grenada	17,038	9	2,354	24	1,023	37	391	53	122	10	247	-135
Holmes	15,090	8	1,559	16	708	25	285	38	87	8	148	-69
Humphreys	7,770	4	767	8	376	14	147	20	45	0	60	-15
Leflore	24,713	12	2,450	25	1,074	39	535	72	148	62	370	-284
Montgomery	7,943	4	1,261	13	572	21	231	31	68	0	120	-52
Panola	30,228	15	3,278	33	1,616	58	550	74	180	0	190	-10
Quitman	6,805	3	801	8	403	15	143	19	45	0	60	-15
Sunflower	23,831	12	2,341	23	1,011	36	403	54	126	0	246	-120
Tallahatchie	14,539	7	1,207	12	557	20	194	26	66	21	98	-53
Tate	27,054	14	3,173	32	1,320	48	398	54	147	14	120	13
Tunica	10,219	5	890	9	352	13	109	15	41	0	60	-19
Washington	37,011	19	4,314	43	1,857	67	655	88	217	58	356	-197
Yalobusha	9,926	5	1,490	15	714	26	217	29	75	0	122	-47
District Total	453,824	227	48,467	485	21,904	789	7,818	1,055	2,556	263	3,225	-932

Table 2-2 (continued)
2018 Projected Nursing Home Bed Need

					Γ	District II						
County	Population 0 - 64	Bed Need (0.5/1,000)	Population 65 - 74	Bed Need (10/1,000)	Population 75 - 84	Bed Need (36/1,000)		Bed Need (135/1,000)	Total Bed Need	# Beds in Abeyance	Licensed	Difference
Alcorn	31,797	16	4,250			77	681	92	227	0		
Benton	7,708	4	964	10		17	164	22	53	0		
Calhoun	12,099	6	1,687	17	832	30			93	0	155	
Chickasaw	13,194	7	1,614	16	837	30	274	37	90	0	139	
Choctaw	6,024	3	1,019	10	490	18	174	23	54	13	60	-19
Clay	16,022	8	2,116	21	1,016	37	414	56	122	20	160	-58
Itawamba	19,425	10	2,471	25	1,291	46	449	61	142	0	196	-54
Lafayette	48,272	24	4,036	40	2,002	72	764	103	240	0	180	60
Lee	75,014	38	7,887	79	4,124	148	1,534	207	472	0	487	-15
Lowndes	51,902	26	5,567	56	2,728	98	1,067	144	324	0	380	-56
Marshall	32,780	16	3,843	38	1,655	60	598	81	195	0	180	15
Monroe	30,279	15	3,931	39	2,110	76	769	104	234	0	332	-98
Noxubee	9,833	5	1,024	10	520	19	215	29	63	0	60	3
Oktibbeha	44,558	22	3,229	32	1,638	59	636	86	199	0	179	20
Pontotoc	28,134	14	2,919	29	1,327	48	535	72	163	0	164	-1
Prentiss	21,020	11	2,566	26	1,445	52	526	71	159	0	144	15
Tippah	19,494	10	2,350	24	1,190	43	320	43	119	0	240	-121
Tishomingo	15,693	8	2,393	24	1,230	44	411	55	132	15	178	-61
Union	23,733	12	2,834	28	1,360	49	526	71	160	0	180	-20
Webster	8,557	4	1,055	11	572	21	154	21	56	0	155	-99
Winston	15,458	8	2,028	20	1,105	40	452	61	129	0	134	-5
District Total	530,996	265	59,783	598	30,074	1,083	10,963	1,480	3,426	48	4,027	-649

Table 2-2 (continued)
2018 Projected Nursing Home Bed Need

					D	istrict III						
County	Population 0 - 64	Bed Need (0.5/1,000)	Population 65 - 74	Bed Need (10/1,000)	Population 75 - 84	Bed Need (36/1,000)	Population 85+	Bed Need (135/1,000)	Total Bed Need	# Beds in Abeyance	Licensed	Difference
		(****)****)		()/		(= ==)= ==)		())		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Adams	25,395	13	3,303	33	1,598	58	670	90	194	20	254	-80
Amite	9,870	5	1,689	17	832	30	285	38	90	0	80	10
Claiborne	8,455	4	907	9	416	15	148	20	48	4	73	-29
Copiah	24,822	12	3,082	31	1,386	50	534	72	165	30	150	-15
Franklin	6,434	3	887	9	453	16	162	22	50	0	60	-10
Hinds	223,398	112	20,114	201	8,956	322	3,633	490	1,126	59	1,518	-451
Issaquena	1,032	1	115	1	77	3	19	3	7	0	0	7
Jefferson	6,261	3	669	7	341	12	126	17	39	0	60	-21
Lawrence	10,720	5	1,323	13	721	26	229	31	75	0	60	15
Lincoln	29,981	15	3,617	36	1,694	61	694	94	206	0	320	-114
Madison	99,184	50	9,932	99	4,042	146	1,834	248	542	0	455	87
Pike	34,705	17	4,161	42	1,933	70	756	102	231	0	315	-84
Rankin	134,240	67	13,893	139	6,402	230	2,148	290	727	91	502	134
Sharkey	3,927	2	489	5	224	8	116	16	31	0	54	-23
Simpson	23,158	12	2,805	28	1,385	50	503	68	157	0	180	-23
Walthall	12,563	6	1,749	17	896	32	328	44	100	8	137	-45
Warren	41,589	21	4,925	49	2,287	82	784	106	258	0	380	-122
Wilkinson	8,045	4	892	9	453	16	169	23	52	15	90	-53
Yazoo	24,650	12	2,224	22	1,133	41	475	64	139	0	240	-101
District Total	728,429	364	76,776	768	35,229	1,268	13,613	1,838	4,238	227	4,928	-917

Table 2-2 (continued)
2018 Projected Nursing Home Bed Need

					D	istrict IV						
County	Population 0 - 64	Bed Need (0.5/1,000)	-	Bed Need (10/1,000)	Population 75 - 84	Bed Need (36/1,000)	Population 85+	Bed Need (135/1,000)	Total Bed Need	# Beds in Abeyance	Licensed	Difference
Clarke	12,620	6	1,962	20	917	33	277	37	96	0	120	-24
Covington	16,503	8	1,910	19	1,068	38	402	54	120	0	120	0
Forrest	66,372	33	6,387	64	2,887	104	1,184	160	361	80	536	-255
George	20,111	10	2,236	22	1,153	42	308	42	116	0	101	15
Greene	9,842	5	1,232	12	670	24	217	29	71	0	120	-49
Hancock	38,682	19	5,206	52	2,283	82	677	91	245	29	202	14
Harrison	175,018	88	17,421	174	7,704	277	2,614	353	892	80	932	-120
Jackson	123,313	62	13,481	135	6,448	232	1,910	258	686	0	528	158
Jasper	13,706	7	1,861	19	1,006	36	340	46	108	0	110	-2
Jeff Davis	8,898	4	1,545	15	677	24	239	32	77	0	60	17
Jones	58,640	29	6,818	68	3,357	121	1,145	155	373	10	428	-65
Kemper	8,551	4	1,095	11	596	21	229	31	68	0	60	8
Lamar	54,386	27	4,732	47	2,364	85	788	106	266	3	180	83
Lauderdale	68,825	34	7,902	79	3,882	140	1,512	204	457	77	825	-445
Leake	22,840	11	2,232	22	1,060	38	384	52	124	0	143	-19
Marion	23,417	12	2,891	29	1,414	51	582	79	170	0	297	-127
Neshoba	25,816	13	2,778	28	1,278	46	530	72	158	3	340	-185
Newton	18,408	9	2,085	21	1,105	40	456	62	131	0	180	-49
Pearl River	50,628	25	6,906	69	3,080	111	946	128	333	6	306	21
Perry	10,266	5	1,307	13	686	25	194	26	69	0	60	9
Scott	24,545	12	2,473	25	1,210	44	452	61	142	0	162	-20
Smith	13,616	7	1,840	18	952	34	224	30	90	0	121	-31
Stone	18,729	9	2,035	20	890	32	228	31	93	40	103	-50
Wayne	17,635	9	2,009	20	1,068	38	357	48	116	0	90	26
District Total	901,367	451	100,344	1,003	47,755	1,719	16,195	2,186	5,360	328	6,124	-1,092

205 Policy Statement Regarding Certificate of Need Applications for a Pediatric Skilled Nursing Facility

- 1. The 1993 Mississippi Legislature authorized MSDH to issue a Certificate of Need for the construction of a pediatric skilled nursing facility not to exceed sixty (60) new beds.
- 2. A pediatric skilled nursing facility is defined as an institution or a distinct part of an institution that is primarily engaged in providing inpatients skilled nursing care and related services for persons under twenty-one (21) years of age who require medical, nursing care, or rehabilitation services.
- 3. MSDH will review applications for the construction of pediatric skilled nursing facility beds using the general CON review criteria and standards contained in the *Mississippi Certificate of Need Review Manual*, criteria and standards for nursing homes and ID/DD facilities contained in the *State Health Plan*, and all adopted rules, procedures, and plans of MSDH.
- 4. Effective April 12, 2002, no health care facility shall be authorized to add any beds or convert any beds to another category of beds without a Certificate of Need under the authority of Miss. Code Ann. Section 41-7-191(1)(c).
- 5. Effective March 4, 2003, if a health care facility has voluntarily delicensed some of its existing bed complement, it may later relicense some or all of its delicensed beds without the necessity of having to acquire a CON. The facility must submit a letter requesting that the beds be placed in abeyance. MSDH shall maintain a record of the delicensing health care facility and its voluntarily delicensed beds and continue counting those beds as part of the state's total bed count for health care planning purposes.

206 Certificate of Need Criteria and Standards for Nursing Home Care Services for Intellectually Disabled and other Developmentally Disabled Individuals

206.1 Policy Statement Regarding Certificate of Need Applications for the Offering of Nursing Home Care Services for Intellectually Disabled and Other Developmentally Disabled Individuals

1. Legislation

- a. The 1990 Mississippi Legislature imposed a permanent moratorium which prohibits the MSDH from granting approval for or issuing a CON to any person proposing the new construction, addition to, or expansion of an intermediate care facility for the intellectually disabled (ICF/ID).
- b. Effective July 1, 1990, any health care facility defined as a psychiatric hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, intermediate care facility for the intellectually disabled, or psychiatric residential treatment facility which is owned by the State of Mississippi and under the direction and control of the Mississippi Department of Mental Health is exempted from the requirement of the issuance of a CON under Section 41-7-171 et seq., for projects which involve new construction, renovation, expansion, addition of new beds, or conversion of beds from one category to another in any such defined health care facility.

- c. Effective April 12, 2002, no health care facility shall be authorized to add any beds or convert any beds to another category of beds without a CON.
- d. Effective March 4, 2003, if a health care facility has voluntarily delicensed some of its existing bed complement, it may later relicense some or all of its delicensed beds without the necessity of having to acquire a CON. The facility must submit a letter requesting that the beds be placed in abeyance. MSDH shall maintain a record of the delicensing health care facility and its voluntarily delicensed beds and continue counting those beds as part of the state's total bed count for health care planning purposes.
- 2. <u>ID/DD Long-Term Care Planning Districts (ID/DD LTCPD)</u>: The need for additional ID/DD nursing home care beds shall be based on the ID/DD LTCPDs as outlined on Map 2-2.
- 3. <u>Bed Need</u>: The need for ID/DD nursing home care beds is established at one bed per 1,000 population less than 65 years of age.
- 4. <u>Population Projections</u>: MSDH shall use population projections as presented in Table 2-3 when calculating bed need.
- 5. <u>Bed Limit</u>: No ID/DD LTCPD shall be approved for more than its proportioned share of needed ID/DD nursing home care beds. No application shall be approved which would over-bed the state as a whole.
- 6. <u>Bed Inventory</u>: MSDH shall review the need for additional ID/DD nursing home care beds utilizing the most recent information available regarding the inventory of such beds.

206.2 Certificate of Need Criteria and Standards for Nursing Home Beds for Intellectually Disabled and Other Developmentally Disabled Individuals

If the legislative moratorium were removed or partially lifted, MSDH would review applications for ID/DD nursing home care beds under the statutory requirements of Sections 41-7-173 (h) subparagraph (viii), 41-7-191, and 41-7-193, Mississippi Code 1972, as amended. MSDH will also review applications for Certificate of Need according to the applicable policy statements contained in this *Plan*; the general criteria as listed in the *Mississippi Certificate of Need Review Manual*; all adopted rules, procedures, and plans of MSDH; and the specific criteria and standards listed below.

Certificate of Need review is required for the offering of ID/DD nursing home care services, as defined, if the capital expenditure exceeds \$5,000,000; if the licensed bed capacity is increased through the conversion or addition of beds; or if ID/DD nursing home care services have not been provided on a regular basis by the proposed provider of such services within the period of twelve (12) months prior to the time such services would be offered. Certificate of Need review is required for the construction, development, or otherwise establishment of new ID/DD nursing home care beds regardless of capital expenditure.

Need Criterion 1: ID/DD Nursing Home Care Bed Need

The applicant shall document a need for ID/DD nursing home care beds using the need methodology as presented below. The applicant shall document in the application the following:

a. Using the ratio of one bed per 1,000 population under sixty-five (65) years of age, the state as a whole must show a need; and

b. The ID/DD Long-Term Care Planning District (LTCPD) where the proposed facility/beds/services are to be located must show a need.

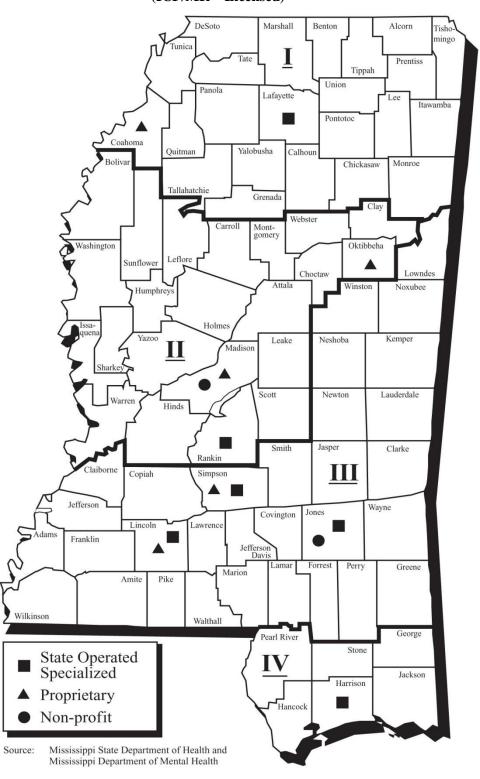
Need Criterion 2: Number of Beds to be Constructed, Converted, and/or Licensed

The applicant shall document the number of beds that will be constructed, converted and/or licensed as offering ID/DD nursing home care services.

Need Criterion 3: Facilities Proposing to Add Fifteen or Less ID/DD Beds

MSDH shall give priority consideration to those CON applications proposing the offering of ID/DD nursing home care services in facilities which are fifteen (15) beds or less in size.

Map 2-2
Intellectually Disabled/Developmentally Disabled Long-Term Care
Planning Districts and Location of Existing Facilities
(ICF/MR – Licensed)



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Table 2-3 2018 Projected ID/DD Nursing Home Bed Need (1 Bed per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Under)

	2017 Population <65	2016 Licensed Beds	Projected MR/DD Bed Need ¹	Difference ¹
Mississippi	2,614,616	2,434	2,615	181
District I	667,451	585	667	82
Alcorn	31,797		32	32
Benton	7,708		8	8
Calhoun	12,099		12	12
Chickasaw	13,194		13	13
Coahoma	22,821	132	23	-109
DeSoto	150,179		150	150
Grenada	17,038		17	17
Itawamba	19,425		19	19
Lafayette	48,272	453	48	-405
Lee	75,014		75	75
Marshall	32,780		33	33
Monroe	30,279		30	30
Panola	30,228		30	30
Pontotoc	28,134		28	28
Prentiss	21,020		21	21
Quitman	6,805		7	7
Tallahatchie	14,539		15	15
Tate	27,054		27	27
Tippah	19,494		19	19
Tishomingo	15,693		16	16
Tunica	10,219		10	10
Union	23,733		24	24
Yalobusha	9,926		10	10

¹ Data may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 2-3 (continued) 2018 Projected ID/DD Nursing Home Bed Need (1 Bed per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Under)

	2017 Population <65	2016 Licensed Beds	Projected MR/DD Bed Need ¹	Difference ¹
District II	867,483	707	867	160
Attala	15,635		16	16
Bolivar	24,941		25	25
Carroll	8,081		8	8
Choctaw	6,024		6	6
Clay	16,022		16	16
Hinds	223,398		223	223
Holmes	15,090		15	15
Humphreys	7,770		8	8
Issaquena	1,032		1	1
Leake	22,840		23	23
Leflore	24,713		25	25
Lowndes	51,902		52	52
Madison	99,184	152	99	-53
Montgomery	7,943		8	8
Oktibbeha	44,558	140	45	-95
Rankin	134,240	415	134	-281
Scott	24,545		25	25
Sharkey	3,927		4	4
Sunflower	23,831		24	24
Warren	41,589		42	42
Washington	37,011		37	37
Webster	8,557		9	9
Yazoo	24,650		25	25

¹ Data may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 2-3 (continued)
2018 Projected ID/DD Nursing Home Bed Need
(1 Bed per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Under)

	2017 Population <65	2016 Licensed Beds	Projected MR/DD Bed Need ¹	Difference ¹
District III	653,201	922	653	-269
Adams	25,395		25	25
Amite	9,870		10	10
Claiborne	8,455		8	8
Clarke	12,620		13	13
Copiah	24,822		25	25
Covington	16,503		17	17
Forrest	66,372		66	66
Franklin	6,434		6	6
Greene	9,842		10	10
Jasper	13,706		14	14
Jefferson	6,261		6	6
Jefferson Davis	8,898		9	9
Jones	58,640	482	59	-423
Kemper	8,551		9	9
Lamar	54,386		54	54
Lauderdale	68,825		69	69
Lawrence	10,720		11	11
Lincoln	29,981	176	30	-146
Marion	23,417		23	23
Neshoba	25,816		26	26
Newton	18,408		18	18
Noxubee	9,833		10	10
Perry	10,266		10	10
Pike	34,705		35	35
Simpson	23,158	264	23	-241
Smith	13,616		14	14
Walthall	12,563		13	13
Wayne	17,635		18	18
Wilkinson	8,045		8	8
Winston	15,458		15	15

¹ Data may not equal totals due to rounding.

Table 2-4 (continued)
2018 Projected ID/DD Nursing Home Bed Need
(1 Bed per 1,000 Population aged 65 and Under)

	2017 Population <65	2016 Licensed Beds	Projected MR/DD Bed Need ¹	Difference 1
District IV	426,481	220	426	206
George	20,111		20	20
Hancock	38,682		39	39
Harrison	175,018	220	175	-45
Jackson	123,313		123	123
Pearl River	50,628		51	51
Stone	18,729		19	19

¹ Data may not equal totals due to rounding